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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF GLOUCESTER



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE
Health of the District

For the Year
1947

BY

M. L. SUTCLIFFE,
T.D., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

W. R. WHEELER,
SEVERNSIDE PRESS, NEWNHAM, GLOS



Rural District Council of Gloucester

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my Annual Report on the Hygiene Conditions and Vital Statistics of the District for the year 1947.

It includes the reports of the Sanitary Inspectors and is compiled to conform with Articles 6 (3) and 17 (5) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 ; Article 14 (3) of the Sanitary Officers Order, 1926 and it incorporates the requirements of the Ministry of Health Circular 170/47, dated 31st December, 1947.

In accordance with para. 7 of the above circular the distribution of this report includes :—

The Ministry of Health.

The County Medical Officer of Health.

The Local Government Boundary Commission.

The Ministry of Town and Country Planning.

The Ministry of Labour and National Service.

The health of the District has remained good during the year and it is satisfactory to note that both the Death Rate and Infantile Mortality Rate are considerably below that of the country as a whole.

It is now ten years since I submitted my first Annual Report to this Council and it is of interest to recapitulate some of the changes and improvements which have taken place since then.

The population has increased from 22,840 to 31,960 and the number of inhabited houses from 6,610 to 8,309.

These figures show that one house has been erected for every $5\frac{1}{2}$ persons increasing the population. As the average figure in the District is $3\frac{1}{2}$ persons per house, it will be seen that housing has not kept pace with the increased population and in spite of every effort by the Council it appears unlikely that for many years they will be permitted to build sufficient houses for the needs of the District.

The position with regard to water supplies is however much more satisfactory and is a matter for congratulation. In 1937, out of 38 parishes, only 13 had main water available, whereas in 1947 this figure has increased to 31 and in the remaining 7, main supplies are proposed in the near future.

The collection of household refuse has greatly improved. Every parish is now scavenged, whereas in 1937 this was only carried out in 17 of the 38 parishes.

Similar great improvements have been carried out with regard to sewage disposal. In 1937 the sewage works had become quite inadequate for the increasing population and new works of the most up to date type were completed in 1941, and should be adequate for many years to come.

From the above it will be seen that, when permitted by higher Authority, the Council is very go ahead and is mindful of the essentials in the prevention of disease.

I much appreciate the consideration which the Council gives to my recommendations for improving the Public Health conditions in the District, and should also like to mention the excellent new Offices which the Council provided for this Department in November, 1947. Clerical assistance for the Sanitary Inspectors is under consideration, and as will be seen from the scope of this Report it is very necessary. I should also like to record the great assistance and co-operation I receive from the Sanitary Inspectors whose great amount of work will be noted.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

MAURICE L. SUTCLIFFE,

30th June, 1948.

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Staff of the Authority.

M. L. SUTCLIFFE, T.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.P.M., Medical Officer of Health. Medical Officer of Health to the Tewkesbury Borough, Gloucester Rural and Newent Rural (Medical Officer of Health) Committee and Assistant County Medical Officer of Health for the County of Gloucestershire.

O. M. HALE, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other foods.

H. E. W. HOOK, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other foods. (Retired 30th April, 1947).

The retirement of Mr. Hook, brought to an end his 36 years service as Sanitary Inspector in this Area. His encyclopaedic knowledge of the Public Health conditions and people in this area was most valuable, and his assistance on various problems since his retirement and almost until his death in 1948 was much appreciated.

S. W. D. HARRIS, C.R.S.I., Sanitary Inspector and Inspector of Meat and other foods. (Appointed 1st March, 1947).

Statistics and Social Conditions of the District.

Area (in acres), 71,490.

Population (Registrar General's estimate of resident population mid 1947), 31,960.

Number of Inhabited Houses (December 31st, 1947) according to rate books, 8,309.

Rateable Value (December 31st, 1947), £209,533.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £840.

This District, reconstituted in 1935 under the Local Government Boundary Commission and now waiting the results of the enquiry held by the Commission in November, 1946, has developed to an enormous extent, and is now one of the most important Rural Districts in the country, as regards population and acreage.

During the last ten years the rateable value has increased from £110,909 to £209,553.

In general, social conditions remain unchanged and the major density of the population is concentrated in the parishes where the Council have provided main water, sewage and ancillary services, and where factories are available for the absorption of labour.

Most of the District as far as acreage is concerned is devoted to agriculture, as is shown by the fact that there are 460 dairy farms in the District. As regards farm workers; improvements in their living conditions are essential and the realisation that more must be done for them, has fortunately been brought to the public notice owing to the extreme urgency of home food production.

It is a great step forward that priority for housing and other amenities for agricultural workers is now stressed by the Ministry of Health.

Industry in the District.

There have been no major changes during the year. Except for agriculture the chief employers of labour in the District are as follows :—

Gloster Aircraft, Co.	Brockworth	3,500	} (Aircraft).
Gloster Aircraft, Co.	Moreton Valence	250	
A. W. Hawkesley's, Ltd.	Hucclecote	3,000	(Aluminium Houses).
Rotol, Ltd.	Churchdown	2,470	—(Aircraft
Rotol, Ltd.	Moreton Valence	30	components).
No. 7 Maintenance Unit	R.A.F.	2,200	

A considerable proportion of the workers in the above factories are recruited from outside the District and come in daily by bus, but as they make every effort to obtain accommodation locally, they inevitably increase the housing difficulties in the District.

In the rural village of Ashleworth the saw-mills and ancillary works controlled by Messrs. L. T. and R. Vowles, Ltd., although employing relatively small numbers, are providing a rural industry and the firm have under consideration the provision of a rural community centre for their employees.

Adoptive Legislation in force in the District.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890, so far as not repealed by the Public Health Act, 1936.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890 (part iii, Sections 28-31).

Public Health Act, 1925 (Part ii, Sections, 13, 14, 15, 26 and 29).

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, Section 1 (adoptive).

Bye-laws as to :

1. New buildings and certain matters in connection with buildings (adopted 1.4.37).
2. Streets (adopted 1.4.37).
3. Tents, Vans and Similar Structures (adopted 1.9.38).

Vital Statistics.

These statistics give particulars as to the births and deaths in the District, together with certain rates which are compared, where possible, with those for England and Wales.

A detailed list of the cause of death will be found in Table 27.

Table 1 **Infantile Births and Deaths.**

	Legitimate			Illegitimate			Combined
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total
Live Births	305	300	605	25	26	51	656
Still Births	9	15	24	2	—	2	26
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	9	15	24	1	—	1	25

Table 2. **Deaths.**

Total Deaths	Male	Female	Total
	159	189	348
Deaths included in the above from :			
Measles (all ages)	...	...	1
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	—
Diarrhoea under two years of age	...	...	—
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	—
Other Maternal causes	...	...	2

Table 3. **Birth and Death Rates.**

	Gloucester Rural District	England and Wales
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	20.5	20.5
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	0.81	0.43
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population ...	10.9	} 12.0
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	Not available	
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births	38.7	41.0
Death Rate of Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live births	39.6	} Not available
Death Rate of Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate live births	19.6	
Death Rate from Puerperal Causes per 1,000 total births	3.04	1.17

General Provision of Health Services in the District.

Laboratory Facilities.

As Gloucestershire has no County Public Health Laboratory, bacteriological and chemical examination and analyses of Public Health samples and medical specimens are carried out as follows :—

(i) Water Analyses :

- (a) Samples taken by this Department. Council Analyst (Rowland H. Ellis, Esq., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.)
- (b) Samples taken by Gloucester Corporation Waterworks. Corporation Analyst.
- (c) Samples of Stroud Waterworks Supply. Works Analyst.

(ii) Milk Analyses :

- (a) School Milk.
 - (b) T.T. and Accredited Milk.
 - (c) Non-designated milk.
- } Routine samples taken by
} County Sampling Officers.
- (Samples taken by this Department and also by the G.C.A.E.C. under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme.
Pathological Laboratory, Gloucester Royal Infirmary).

(iii) Ice Cream Analyses :

Samples taken by this Department. Council Analyst.

(iv) Medical and Pathological Specimens :

Pathological Laboratory, Gloucester Royal Infirmary.

(v) Sewage Analyses :

Samples taken by this Authority

- (a) Frequent examinations of the sewage effluent from the Longford Works are carried out by the Council's Works Superintendant.
- (b) Full analyses are carried out by the Council Analyst.

The charge for the above analyses (when a charge is made) is as follows :—

Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses of water	£1	7s.	0d.	+20%
Bacteriological Analyses of Water	...	...	10s.	0d. +20%
Sewage Effluents (full examination)	...	...	£2	2s. 0d. +20%

Modified Examination (Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen and B.O.D.)	...	...	£1	1s. 0d. +20%
Milk, Bacteriological (Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests)	...	...	...	18s. 0d.
Milk, Bacteriological only	...	...	...	10s. 6d.
Milk, phosphatase test only	...	...	...	10s. 6d.
Ice Cream, Bacteriological and Methylene Blue Test	...	...	...	15s. 0d.
Ice Cream, Bacteriological	...	...	...	10s. 6d.

Hospitals.

A detailed report on the infectious disease hospitals serving the District was made in my Annual Report for 1946. During 1947 there was no difficulty in getting cases adequate and satisfactory treatment.

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946 the hospitals in this District will, in 1948, come under the control of the South-Western Regional Hospital Board whose expenses will be paid out of moneys provided by Parliament.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

Water Supplies.

MAIN SUPPLIES IN THE DISTRICT.

GLOUCESTER CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

In accordance with the Gloucester Corporation Water Act, 1945, the Corporation lays water mains as requested by this Council, but sanction usually has to be given by the Ministry of Health.

EXTENSIONS DURING 1947.

Ashleworth	...	...	...	941 yards
Brockworth	...	...	...	1388 „
Churchdown	...	...	...	93 „
Highnam	...	...	...	1350 „
Minsterworth	...	...	...	5050 „
Newnham	...	...	...	1100 „
Sandhurst	...	...	...	3193 „
Upton St. Leonards	...	...	...	1716 „
Westbury-on-Severn	...	...	...	9960 „

TOTAL 14 miles.

EXTENSIONS AUTHORISED BY THE COUNCIL.

Brookthorpe	...	...	...	770	yards.
Frampton-on-Severn			...	360	„
Fretherne-with-Saul	...	...	...	310	„
Hardwicke	...	...	...	185	„
*Haresfield	...	...	...	2200	„
Hempstead	...	...	...	224	„
Hucclecote	...	...	...	350	„
Longford	...	...	...	680	„
Longney	...	...	...	2600	„
Quedgeley	...	...	...	600	„
Sandhurst	...	...	...	600	„
Upton St. Leonards	...	...	...	140	„
Whitminster	...	...	...	400	„
TOTAL				5½	miles.

*These are trunk mains for supply to this District and also the Thornbury, Stroud and Dursley areas, and contributions towards the cost are payable by these Authorities.

Water supplies are obtained from :—

- i. Cheltenham and Gloucester Joint Water Boards reservoir at Churchdown where the supply is obtained from the River Severn with purification works at Tewkesbury.
- ii, Witcombe Reservoir.
- iii. Two pumping stations in the Newent Rural District.

All supplies are treated chemically, and according to bacteriological and chemical analyses are perfectly satisfactory for human consumption.

STROUD DISTRICT WATER BOARD.

The parish of Eastington and a few houses in Frocester are provided with water from this undertaking, and a main now being laid by Gloucester Corporation to the Thornbury and Dursley areas will be able to augment supplies as considered necessary.

All analyses received from the Water Engineer have been of excellent quality, and no complaints were received during the year.

CHELTEHAM CORPORATION WATERWORKS.

The extensions of mains which the Corporation proposed some time ago has now been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health and it is expected that work will start early in 1948. Supplies in

the following parishes which are in this Undertaking's Area of supply will it is hoped become available during 1948.

- i.

Down Hatherley
Norton
- ii.

Hasfield
Tirley
Chaceley
Forthampton.

NEWNHAM WATERWORKS.

The supply from the Council's works has been particularly bad this year owing to the dry summer. At times no water at all was available, and it had to be carted into the town by the N.F.S. whose co-operation and assistance were invaluable.

The extension of the City Corporation main to Newnham which was commenced in December, 1946 was held up by bad weather and labour shortages, and it was not until 28th January, 1948 that the town was connected up to the Corporation supply, although the parishes of Minsterworth and Westbury-on-Severn along the route of the main had water available towards the end of 1947. This trunk extension was one of the most needed in the District, and it is very satisfactory that it has now been completed.

WELL SUPPLIES.

It is inevitable that most in the District, which are of the surface type, are polluted owing to the probability of their contamination by sewage. The solution is the provision of main supplies and in this connection, great strides are being made by the Council. In the meantime, local well supplies can only be considered safe for drinking purposes if they are boiled, and this is the advice given by this Department.

Bacteriological and Chemical Analyses of Water Supplies serving the District.

Table 4.

Source of Supply.	Total No. of Analyses.	Bacteriological.		Chemical.	
		Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Gloucester Corporation City Analyst.	131	63	5	63	—
Stroud Waterworks Works Analyst	9	8	1	—	—
Newnham Waterworks Council Analyst	4	—	4	—	—
Wells, etc. Council Analyst	36	—	34	—	2

I have to acknowledge with thanks the reports on the Corporation and Stroud water analyses which are sent to this Department by the courtesy of the City Engineer and the Stroud Water Co.'s Engineer respectively.

Water Supplies.

Table 5 is submitted in accordance with the requirements of Ministry of Health Circular 170/47 and shows the number of houses with main supplies available.

The 14 miles of main laid in 1947 by the direction of this Council is almost double the figure for 1946. The Council is to be congratulated on the great advances now being made ; as adequate and pure water supplies are a most important amenity of rural life besides being essential for pure milk production.

During the year two further parishes (Minsterworth and Westbury) have been provided with water supplies, making a total of 31 parishes with main water available, and seven without, and in these latter, mains are proposed in the near future.

The increase in mains in the District has enabled a further 258 houses to be provided with main connections during the year, besides a number of dairy farm premises.

In addition to the population in houses, main supplies are also available for hospitals, hostels and residential schools as detailed in my Annual Report for 1946.

Shortage of Water Supplies.

Owing to the exceptionally dry summer there was considerable shortage in certain parts of the District and the N.F.S. pumped water from the River Severn on request to one or two farms, in addition to taking water to houses where shortage was reported. The Council houses at Sandhurst and the houses on the river bank in Hempstead Parish were, for several months short of water, and the N.F.S. were most helpful. The County Council later loaned the Public Health Department (on charge) a Water Tank Trailer, and in October, 1947 the Council purchased an ex W.D. trailer at a cost of £40.

During the period in which the water tank trailer has been in use, 47 deliveries of water have been made, which, if done by the N.F.S. would have cost 30s. 0d. per delivery, i.e. £70 10s. 0d. A very obvious saving has therefore been made.

Main Water Supplies in the District showing the Number of Houses and Population Served.
Table 5.

Parish.	Main Water Supply.	Main Supply in House.	Pop.	Stand Pipes Main	No. of Houses.	Pop.
Arlingham	Glos. Corporation	2	8	—	—	—
Ashleworth	Glos. Corporation	12	46	—	—	—
Barnwood	Glos. Corporation	241	928	—	—	—
Brockworth	Glos. Corporation	413	1590	—	—	—
Brookthorpe	Glos. Corporation	33	127	1	15	58
Chaceley	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Churchdown	Glos. Corporation	1179	4539	—	—	—
Down Hatherley	Glos. Corporation	3	12	1	12	46
	Chel. Corporation.	4	15	1	20	77
Eastington	Stroud District	—	—	—	—	—
	Water Board	336	1142	—	—	—
Elmore	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Forthampton	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Frampton-on-Severn	Glos. Corporation	79	304	—	—	—
Fretherne with Saul	Glos. Corporation	50	193	2	14	54
Frocester	Stroud District	—	—	—	—	—
	Water Board	8	31	—	—	—
Hardwicke	Glos. Corporation	72	277	—	—	—
Harescombe	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Haresfield	Glos. Corporation	7	27	—	—	—
Hasfield	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Hempstead	Glos. Corporation	104	400	2	18	69
Highnam	Glos. Corporation	42	162	2	6	23
Hucclecote	Glos. Corporation	609	2345	—	—	—
Longford	Glos. Corporation	194	747	—	—	—
Longlevens	Glos. Corporation	650	2502	1	4	15
Longney	Glos. Corporation	26	100	1	1	4
Maisemore	Glos. Corporation	64	246	—	—	—
Minsterworth	Glos. Corporation	32	123	—	—	—
Moreton Valence	Glos. Corporation	47	181	—	—	—
	Glos. County Council	1	4	—	—	—
Newnham-on-Severn	Newnham Water	—	—	—	—	—
	Works	166	639	—	—	—
Norton	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Quedgeley	Glos. Corporation	138	531	—	—	—
Sandhurst	Glos. Corporation	11	42	—	—	—
Standish	Glos. County Council	70	270	—	—	—
	Glos. Corporation	3	12	—	—	—
Tirley	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—
Twigworth	Glos. Corporation	15	58	—	—	—
Upton St. Leonards	Glos. Corporation	66	254	—	—	—
Westbury-on-Severn	Glos. Corporation	5	19	—	—	—
	Glos. Corporation	28	108	2	18	69
Whitminster	Glos. County Council	9	35	—	—	—
	Glos. Corporation	4	15	—	—	—
Wotton Vill	Glos. Corporation	—	—	—	—	—
Total		4723	18032	13	99	415

Public Cleansing and Refuse Collection.

Twenty parishes are at present scavenged for house refuse ; but the emptying of bucket latrines, privies, septic tanks, etc., is not undertaken by the Council owing to the excessive cost which would be involved in such a widely scattered district. An exception, on Public Health grounds, has been made in regard to the ex-Service squatters camps which are rather congested as regards area, and from which the Council have arranged for latrine conservancy to be removed by contract (Cocksworth Conservancy, Co., Ltd.)

Household refuse is removed by contract (£2,592 and £50 for squatters camps) and this cost compares very favourably with other areas. Refuse is dealt with by tipping at the following tips :—

- i. City Corporation tip, St. Oswald's Road. (Controlled tipping Bradford system).
- ii. Frampton-on-Severn. This tip is almost full, and receives regular treatment from the Council's workman, who is responsible for the sewer ditches in the South district.
- iii. Arlingham.

In connection with refuse collection, the Surveyor is taking over this responsibility on April 1st, when the present contract terminates, and it will then be possible for arrangements to be made for the scavenging of the whole District. This is stressed by the Ministry of Health which has stated :—“ An increasing number of Rural District Councils are providing refuse collection for their districts. Conditions of nuisance, and infestation by rats, which are apt to occur where quantities of refuse accumulate near houses, are avoided where house refuse collection is undertaken.”

Table 6. Parishes Scavenged.

NORTH DISTRICT	SOUTH DISTRICT.
** Barnwood ** Brockworth * Brookthorpe ** Churchdown ** Hempsted ** Hucclecote ** Longford ** Longlevens ** Quedgeley Upton St. Leonards (Refuse taken to local tip and removed periodically by Council's contractor. Belmont Camp. Refuse removed by Council's contractor. Wotton Vill (County arrangements)	* Arlingham * Eastington * Frampton-on-Severn * Fretherne-with-Saul * Frocester * Hardwicke * Haresfield ** Newnham * Whitminster
	*Fortnightly collection. ** Weekly collection.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

During the year under review no major drainage or sewerage improvements or alterations have taken place. A number of additional properties have been connected to the various systems but the condition of the effluent discharged remain about the same.

The main Purification Works at Longleven continues to give regular results of a satisfactory nature well within the standard set by the Royal Commission on Sewage Purification.

Arrangements have been made for the Pests Department of the County Council to continue to test bait and treat at regular intervals, where required, all the main sewerage systems for rat infestation. It is apparent that where infestation does exist this service is necessary and beneficial.

The work of relaying the defective sewer in Barnwood Avenue has now been completed.

The need for providing new or improved sewerage systems in many parts of the District has not been overlooked but as expenditure on such schemes is severely restricted it will not be possible to consider any form of comprehensive scheme for the District as a whole at the present time. However, in some instances very urgent proposals may receive consideration by the appropriate Ministry where the cost per house falls within certain limits and outline schemes for Eastington and some of the Southern Parishes have been prepared for submission to the Ministry of Health.

H. F. FREEMAN, C.R.S.I.,
Surveyor.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE IN AREAS WITHOUT MAIN SEWERS.

The sewage disposal from many houses in parishes without main sewers is unsatisfactory, and the effluent in far too many cases, especially from cottage property, finds its way into adjacent ditches, where, owing to the flatness of many parts of the District, it tends to stagnate. As the Surveyor has reported, the Council is trying to get sewage disposal schemes sanctioned for the worst areas in the District.

The full-time Council workman employed since September, 1946 for cleansing the sewer ditches in the District (of which there are nearly 15 miles) is doing most valuable work, as is evidenced by the fact that this Department is getting much fewer complaints; and those that we do get are dealt with fairly rapidly.

Pollution of Rivers and Streams.

Periodic complaints have been received in connection with the pollution of two streams by factory effluents. In one case the pollution was caused by a factory outside the District and the matter was taken up with the Medical Officer of Health concerned.

One large factory is proposing to construct new works to deal with their trade waste.

On the whole the factory managements endeavour to reduce pollution, but inevitably at times the personal element "slips up."

Pollution of streams by household sewage is bound to occur to some extent where there is no main sewage disposal system.

Flooding in the District. Spring 1947.

Following very heavy snowfalls in the District and country as a whole, the River Severn began to rise early in March, and at the end of the second week there was considerable flooding of low lying land in the District. This was not unusual, but by March 17th it had become exceptional and by the 21st the flooding was the worst since November 1852; the depth of the River Severn at Gloucester Lock being 25 feet 4 inches.

There were certain problems which immediately arose and which were dealt with as follows :—

- | | | |
|--|-----|--|
| Surveyors Billeting and
Fuel Offices. | i | Evacuation and billeting of flooded
out families and stock. |
| | ii | Provision of foodstuffs, milk and
coal, together with supplies of flour
to bakeries. |
| Public Health
Department. | iii | Provision of Water Sterilising chem-
icals, disinfectants and soap. |

The above work was greatly facilitated by the loan of Army DUKW's, high ground clearance R.A.F. lorries and small boats manned by volunteers and sea-cadets. The assistance of the police, voluntary bodies and the general public was also invaluable and the gift of soap by the American Red Cross was very much appreciated. Of the 38 parishes in the District 22 parishes suffered flooding, and 405 dwellings were flooded from a few inches to nearly 10 feet.

The Public Health problems were mainly in connection with water supplies (largely wells), latrine arrangements (largely conservancy) and the debris left when the floods subsided.

These were adequately dealt with in the first case by the free issue of water sterilising chemicals, disinfectants and soap, and later

by the pumping out of wells by the valuable co-operation of the N.F.S. and the provision of chloride of lime from ex-A.R.P. supplies for any fouled ground.

Since the flooding, great assistance to householders in dealing with damage to their furniture and belongings has been given by the fund of £26,000 raised by the "Citizen" newspaper for the aid of the City of Gloucester and this District. It is a matter of great satisfaction, that owing to the precautions taken, there was no epidemic of disease following this worst flood within living memory, and thanks are due to the Council for their complete absence of red tape and the free hand they gave this Department in purchasing any items considered necessary.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

A summary of the work carried out in the Public Health Department is tabulated below :—

Table 7.

	No. of Inspections	Notices served.		Defects remedied after notice.	
		Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Dwelling houses ...	384	93	—	88	—
Cow Sheds and Dairies...	702	42	—	36	—
Factories, etc. ...	92	1	—	1	—
Bakehouses	73	5	—	5	—
Food Premises	190	15	—	13	—
Slaughterhouses ...	Nil.	None in use since 1939			
Water Supplies ...	389	26	5	19	9
Drainage and Sewerage	583	97	—	81	—
Infectious Disease ...	95	Disinfection carried out in all cases			
Miscellaneous	1021	47	—	39	—
Total ...	3529	326	5	282	9

There are considerable differences in two cases, in the figures of inspections compared with last year.

- (a) Reduction of housing inspections from 3,890 to 384. This is accounted for by the fact that the Rural Housing Survey was being carried out, and the Council had appointed two assistants to work in this Department on this Survey.
- (b) Increase of miscellaneous visits from 180 to 1,021. This is almost all accounted for by visits carried out during the severe flooding.

Shops Acts 1912-1945.

Most of the provisions of these Acts are administered by the County Council. No action was taken by this Department during the year.

Offensive Trades.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 107) the only designated offensive trades are two Knacker's Yards situated at Sandhurst and Longlevens, well away from human habitation.

Thirty-six inspections were carried out during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Acts, 1928-1936.

Seventy-six Licenses have been issued during the year for the storage of petroleum spirit and one for the storage of Calcium Carbide.

Outworkers.

Notifications of four outworkers were received during the year and no complaints were received.

Camping Sites.

i.	Number of sites in the District used for camping purposes	
	in 1947	20
ii.	Number of Licenses for camping issued by this Authority	8
iii.	Estimated maximum number of campers resident in the District at any one time	200

Camping and the living in caravans has become a natural sequence of the housing shortage. It is very difficult to take official action, and I do not feel like keeping to the strict letter of the law when people are only living in tents and caravans because housing is, owing to Government restrictions, unobtainable. There are, of course, the gipsy type who come into the District for "winter quarters" and they cause a certain amount of trouble owing to their ignorance of the 8th Commandment.

Service Camps Occupied by "Squatters." (as at 31st March, 1948).

The following Camps are now occupied and are the responsibility of the Council (Table 8). These camps require a great deal of supervision from the Public Health point of view ; but although far from ideal as housing accommodation, they do reduce overcrowding and at least give families a home of their own.

The fact that there are 227 families comprising 836 persons in these camps, i.e., more than in all the Council owned houses, shows how the Council's responsibilities have increased.

This is all the more marked because to maintain almost worn out hutting in camps which were never meant for civilian use, requires very considerably more work and expense than to maintain modern Council houses.

Table 8

Camp.	Parish	No. of occupants	Services			
			Water	Lighting	Refuse removal	Latrines
i. Belmont	Upton St. Leonards	139	main	E.L.	Yes	W.C.'s
ii. Moreton Valence	Haresfield	315	main	E.L.	Yes	W.C.'s and buckets
iii. Long's Orchard	Churchdown	43	main	E.L.	Yes	Bucket
iv. Parton	Churchdown and Longlevens	129	main	E.L.	Yes	W.C.'s
v. Woodfield	Churchdown	110	main	E.L.	Yes	W.C.'s
vi. Drymeadow	Longlevens	100	main	E.L.	Yes	Bucket

It will be seen from the above table that the services provided compare favourably with many parts of the District. In cases where latrines are of the bucket type, they are emptied by contract.

Canal Boats Acts and Regulations, 1877-1936.

The Gloucester Port Health Authority is the Registration Authority in this District and inspections are not normally carried out by this Department.

The question of filling up on Public Health grounds of some portions of the Stroud water canal has been brought up and discussed with members of the N.F.U. who would be affected, but it is unlikely that any action will be taken in the immediate future.

Smoke Abatement (Public Health Act, 1936).

Complaints of smoke and grit nuisance have been received especially in connection with one large factory in the District, and this Department is continually carrying out inspections. The main cause is the exceedingly poor quality of coal, or more correctly coal-dust, which is issued by the Ministry of Fuel, and this Department has been in contact with the Ministry of Health as to the possibility of the Ministry of Fuel allocating this factory a better quality coal.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no public swimming baths in the area.

There are natural facilities in the River Severn, notably at Wainlode, Norton ; and at Rodley Sands, Westbury. Neither of these sites are particularly safe, and the water is unlikely to be of a satisfactory degree of purity owing to the discharge of sewage effluents from a number of towns into the river. Considerable numbers of bathers use these facilities during the summer.

Disinfestation (Bed Bugs, etc).

Ten houses were reported as being infested and were disinfested by this Department with D.D.T. (powder and liquid).

Rodent Control.

Rats and Mice (Destruction), Act, 1919.

Infestation Order, 1943.

The financial provisions of the Ministry of Food Local Authority Circulars N.S. 11 and 12 were extended until 30th September, 1947.

The Urban Pests Department of the County Council have continued to carry out the work on behalf of the Council.

During the year the following work was carried out :—

SURFACE INFESTATION.

Free Service	...	...	..	156
Payment Service	...	..	..	32

SEWER TREATMENTS.

Newnham	}	Initial treatments in April and May and
Barnwood		Maintenance Treatment in December.
Brockworth		
Churchdown		Test baited in December and found to be free from infestation.

Schools.

There has been no change in essentials since my Report for 1946. I carry out the medical inspection of all elementary school children in the District and report on sanitary defects in the schools to the County Medical Officer of Health. It is very satisfactory to note that out of the 31 Elementary Schools in the District, 21 now have main water supplies, this being an increase of three during the year.

Table 9. Water Supplies and Latrine Accommodation in Schools.

School	Water Supply	Remarks re Water Supply	Type of Latrine
Arlingham	Pump	Analysis 12.12.47—unsatisfactory (main supplies under consideration)	Bucket
Ashleworth	Main	Glos. Corporation (converted to main June, 1947)	Bucket
Barnwood	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Brockworth	Pump	Analysis 13.11.45—unsatisfactory. Main supply available.	Bucket
Churchdown	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Down	Rain-water	Extension of Cheltenham Corporation main proposed	Bucket
Hatherley	Main	Stroud District Water Board	W.C.'s
Eastington	Pump	300 yards from School in private house	Bucket
Elmore ...			
Frampton	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Saul Council	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Saul C.E.	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Hardwicke	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Haresfield	Main	Local piped supply	Bucket
Hempstead	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Highnam	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket
Hucclecote	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Longlevens	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Primary			
Longney	Main	Gloucester Corporation (connected to main Aug. 1947)	Bucket
Maisemore	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Minsterworth	Pump	Analysis 18.9.46—fairly satisfactory	Bucket
Newnham	Main	Local Waterworks. Supply very inadequate. Connection with Glos. Corporation made in January, 1948	W.C.'s
Norton ...	Pump	Analysis 18.12.47—Unsatisfactory (Extension of Cheltenham Corporation main proposed)	Bucket
Quedgeley...	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Elsan
Sandhurst	Pump	Analysis 17.12.47 unsatisfactory. Main supply available shortly	Bucket
Standish ...	Main	Gloucester C.C. Local piped supply	W.C.'s
Tirley ...	Pump	Analysis 16.12.47 unsatisfactory. (Extension of Cheltenham Corporation main proposed)	E.C.'s
Twigworth	Main	Gloucester Corporation	W.C.'s
Upton St.	Pump	Analysis 20.8.47 unsatisfactory (Main supply available)	Bucket
Leonards			
Westbury-on-Severn ...	Pump	Analysis 18.9.46.—Fairly satisfactory (main supply available)	Bucket
Walmore	Main	Gloucester Corporation	
Hill ...		(connected to main Nov. 1947)	Privy
Whitminster	Main	Gloucester Corporation	Bucket

Housing.

Number of new houses erected during the year :—

By the Local Authority :—

Broekworth	...	...	...	10
Churchdown	...	...	...	18
By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	Nil
By Gloucester Garden Village	...	...	...	Nil
By Private Enterprise	...	...	...	18
Total				46

The total number of houses owned by the Council at 31st December, 1947 was 218, and the Council also has 32 requisitioned houses.

For particulars of “ Service ” camps administered by the Council see page 18.

The Council's programme for 1947, as detailed in my Annual Report for 1946 has unfortunately not been implemented, largely owing to factors beyond their control, and the financial condition in the Country.

The Council's immediate proposals for 1948 are as follows :—

i Completion of houses under construction.

Churehdown	...	...	...	14
Longford	...	...	...	10
Newnham	...	...	...	18
Total				42

ii. Erection of houses in the following parishes :—

Frampton-on-Severn	22	Sanctioned by Ministry of Health.
Eastington	40	26 sanctioned by Ministry of Health.
Hardwicke	30	(Airey type) Sanctioned by Ministry of Health.
Westbury-on-Severn	20	(Airey type). Ditto.
Maisemore	14	Not yet sanctioned by Ministry of Health.
Whitminster	10	Ditto.
Churchdown	16	Ditto.
Total		152

During the year there has been a continual state of confusion with regard to housing programmes. Early in 1947 a Ministry of Health Zonal Conference allotted this District 50 houses for erection during the year. This allotment was later cancelled and at the end

of the year a total ban on the erection of traditional type houses was laid down until June, 1948.

This cutting down of new construction is most unfortunate from the health aspect, both moral and physical, of the population.

The housing position is, to say the least, extremely serious in the District as may be gathered from the fact that there are at least 800 houses only fit for demolition and probably 600 overcrowded.

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(a)	(i) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	384
	(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose.	505
(b)	(i) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (i) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932, etc.	317
	(ii) Number of inspections made for the purpose	364
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	171
(d)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	213

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

(a)	Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers.	61
-----	--	----

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936	Nil.
(b)	Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
	(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied.	Nil.

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By Owners. Nil.

(b) By Local Authority in default of owners. Nil.

(c) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(i) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil.

(ii) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. Nil.

4. Housing Act, 1936,—Part IV—Overcrowding.

It has been impossible to do much in the way of abating overcrowding owing to the restrictions on new building, and it is probable that the figure of 579 overcrowded houses given in my last Report has increased during 1947. It cannot be overstressed that in some cases the conditions of overcrowding are intolerable and very prejudicial to health.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supplies.

A large amount of milk is produced in the District, most of it being consumed outside the District, or processed at Messrs. Cadbury's factory at Frampton-on-Severn. This factory, under control of the Ministry of Food utilises approximately 5,500 gallons per day, with a peak load of 8,000 gallons.

Milk Producers in the District.

Table 10 shows the number of producers in the District classified according to the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1936-1946.

Table 10.

					1946	1947
Non-Designated Milk	...	...	...	...	328	353
Accredited Milk	...	...	...	...	63	52
Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	...	...	39	55
Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	...	Nil.	Nil.
Total	...	...	...	...	430	460

It is satisfactory to note the increase of producers in the year and specially satisfactory to note the increase in T.T. Producers, although the number of producers of non-designated milk is still too high.

One T.T Producer is going in for pasteurising as soon as he can get the necessary equipment.

Of the above Producers, 26 have certificates of Attestation under the Tuberculosis (Attested Herds) Scheme, a most satisfactory increase of eight on last year.

Milk Sampling.

School Milks.

Eighty-nine samples were taken. Of these 66 samples were satisfactory. This shows a considerable improvement in the per cent. of satisfactory samples as compared with last year.

Non-Designated Milks. Designated Milks.

Supplies are taken by the County Sampling Officers and also by the G.C.A.E.C. under the National Milk Testing and Advisory Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Anthrax Order 1938. Foot and Mouth Disease.

During the year three suspected cases of Anthrax in cattle were notified but none were confirmed.

Bakehouses.

Bakehouses at the following places are registered with the Ministry of Food :—

Sandpits Road, Tirley.

The Village, Forthampton.

Churchdown.

Bristol Road, Quedgeley.

Frampton-on-Severn. (2)

Saul.

Elmore Back.

Two Mile Lane, Highnam.

Newnham.

Westbury Village.

Gatwick, Westbury.

Framilode.

Bath Road, Eastington.

High Street, Arlingham.

Meat.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933.

Slaughterhouses in the District ceased to function on the outbreak of war in 1939, and slaughtering for District requirements is centralised at abattoirs in Gloucester, Ebley and Cinderford, all of which are outside the District. Fourteen private slaughterhouses continue to be licenced. Slaughtermen in the District are still licenced and 38 licences were issued during the year.

Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

Transport and Handling of Meat.

New or better adapted vehicles have been put into service and there has been a much improved provision of protective clothing and containers for offal. No complaints from butchers in the District were received during the year.

Food and Drugs Act 1938.

Condemnation of Foodstuffs.

This Department is notified when shops, canteens and individual persons suspect that articles of food are unfit for human consumption. The following table shews the articles of food condemned during the year. It is an increase on last year's figures and this is largely accounted for by the following :—

- (a) The floods in March which damaged a considerable amount.
- (b) The hot summer making storage difficult.
- (c) Bone-taint in imported meat.
- (d) Release of tinned foods which had been in store for some time.

Table 11.

Article.	Non-Preserved. lbs.	Preserved. lbs.
Meat	787	111
Fish	—	30
Milk	—	146
Cheese	8	—
Eggs	4½ doz.	—
Flour and Cereals	168	—
Sweets	102	—
Jam	30	—
Vegetables	—	639
Butter and Margarine	130	—
Miscellaneous	141	—

The total weight of foodstuffs condemned was about one ton and this is an exceedingly small amount compared with the food consumed in the District during the year.

Ice Cream.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947.

Copies of these Regulations, which came into force 1st May, 1947, were sent to the three manufacturers of ice cream in the

District on 24th April, 1947. Of the 14 persons or firms licenced to retail ice cream in the District 11 purchase ice cream in bulk from wholesalers whose factories lie outside the District (Messrs. Lyons or Messrs. Walls). No complaints about the local producers have been received.

Adulteration.

The relevant Sections of the Food and Drugs Act 1938 are administered by the County Council.

Administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the Year, 1947.

Table 12.

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number of premises in Register	Number of in-spections	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by L.A.'s	28	33	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	68	57	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. outworkers) ..	7	2	—	—
Total	103	92	1	—

Table 13.

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases where defects were found.				Number of Cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			to H.M.I.	by H.M.I.	
Want of Cleanliness(S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temp.(S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate vent. (S.4)	2	2	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	1	1	—	—	—
Latrines (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	—	—	—
(b) defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) not sep. for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including Homework)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	8	8	—	—	—

Table 14.
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No.out-workers in Aug. list as reqd.	No. of cases of default in sending lists	No.prose-cutions for failure to supply lists	Cases of work in Unwhole-some premises	Notices Served	Prose-cutions
Wearing Apparel (making)	4	—	—	—	—	—
Total	4	—	—	—	—	—

Infectious Disease.

Tables 24, 25 and 26, show the incidence of notifiable Infectious diseases during the year divided into Parishes and age groups. The total number of cases was 537 which compares with 211 for 1946 and 845 in 1945. The figures in 1946 were however exceptionally low.

Diphtheria and Immunisation.

The statistics submitted to the Ministry of Health by this Department are fully dealt with in Tables 16, 17 and 18. It is satisfactory to note that the percentage of children now immunised is 64.7 per cent. compared with 61.7 per cent. in 1946. Besides the immunisations carried out at Welfare Centres and Clinics your Medical Officer of Health gave immunising doses to 228 children during the year.

The fact that there were only 4 confirmed cases of diphtheria during the year speaks well for the value of immunisation, and as will be seen from Table 20, the one case that had been immunised, only had a very mild attack.

Small Pox and Typhoid.

Only one contact of small pox was reported as having come into the District during the year and it was kept under observation until the incubation period was over.

Infantile Paralysis. (Acute polio-myelitis).

This District suffered like the rest of the country from the worst epidemic since the disease was made notifiable in 1912. During the year there were 15 cases confirmed by this Department, and their incidence by parishes and age groups are shewn in Tables 24, 25 and 26. It will be noted that the cases were very scattered and that it was by no means a disease of infancy.

Every facility was available in all cases for adequate treatment in hospital when necessary. Follow up treatment was carried out by the County Public Health Department.

Infectious Disease in Elementary Schools.

Table 15 shews the schools in which 12 or more cases of the same infectious disease occurred in 1947. It will be seen that measles was fairly wide spread, but it is very satisfactory to note that there was no outbreak of the more serious diseases.

Table 15.

School.	Average No. on register.	Whooping. Cough.	Measles.	Mumps.	Chicken Pox.
Arlingham ...	37	—	13	—	21
Barnwood ...	247	—	65	55	—
Churchdown ...	512	46	16	—	—
Hucclecote ...	220	—	23	—	—
Longlevens Primary	443	22	56	—	20
Quedgeley ...	111	—	12	—	—
Sandhurst ...	40	—	13	—	—
Tirley ...	40	—	—	—	14
Whitminster ...	71	—	23	—	—
Total		68	221	55	55

In accordance with the recommendations of the Joint Memorandum of the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Education it was not considered necessary to close any schools because of Infectious Disease.

Disinfection of premises following infectious disease.

In March 1947 the Council authorised the free issue of soap to householders who had a case of major infectious disease in their homes ; and the necessary permits were obtained from the Ministry of Food. Treatment with disinfectants had been the previous procedure, but in my opinion a thorough washing with hot water and soap of room, bedding, etc. is of more value ; although disinfection is still carried out for its psychological effect. Incidentally, the issue of soap off the ration has the effect of popularising your Public Health Department.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health (Circular 193-45 dated 14th November, 1945) record cards of all children in the District who have been immunised against diphtheria are held by this Authority. Statistics are submitted by this Department direct to the Ministry of Health with copies to the County Medical Officer of Health for the information of the County Public Health Committee.

The returns submitted to the Ministry are shown in tables 16, 17 and 18.

Table 16. Child Population immunised during 1947.

Number of children who completed a full course of immunisation during 1947	Age at date of final injection.		Total under 15 years
	0-5 years	5-14 years	
During half-year ending 30.6.47 ...	110	19	129
During half-year ending 31.12.47 ...	195	8	203
TOTAL	305	27	332

Table 17. Child Population receiving a maintenance dose during 1947 (i.e., a re-inforcing dose a few years after the primary immunisation).

During half-year ending 30.6.47	164
During half year ending 31.12.47	58
Total	222

Table 18. Immunisation in relation to Child Population.

Children aged 0-14 years immunised up to 31st December, 1947.

Age 31.12.47 i.e. born in year	0 + 1947	1 + 1946	2 + 1945	3 + 1944	4 + 1943	5-9 1938-42	10-14 1933-37	Total under 15
No. Immunised ...	16	187	324	376	364	1817	1640	4724
Est. Mid-year pop.47	2930					4360		7290
Percentage Immunised	43.2%					79.2%		64.7%

Table 19. Diphtheria notifications and Deaths in relation to Immunisation (Children under 15 years only).

Notifications.		Deaths.	
Cases notified	Cases Immunised	Immunised	Not Immunised
4	1	—	—

Table 20. Relation of Immunisation to the severity of Diphtheria Cases.

Civilian cases only. (All ages).	No .of Cases.	Severity of Disease.					
		V. Mild.	Mild.	Mod.	Severe	V. Severe.	Died.
(a) Immunised	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Not Immunised	3	—	2	1	—	—	—
Total	4	1	2	1	—	—	—

There were 5 other cases notified as diphtheria which have been included in the Infectious Disease tables ; of these 1 was later diagnosed as not diphtheria and the other 4 were “carriers” of the disease only.

It is of interest that all these carriers had been immunised, and it is very likely that if they had not been, they would have suffered from the disease.

**Table 21. TUBERCULOSIS.
New Cases and Deaths in 1947.**

Ages	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 +	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5 +	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
10 +	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...
15 +	4	3	...	...	...	1	...	...
20 +	4	6	...	...	1	...	...	1
25 +	3	8	1	2	1	1	...	...
35 +	7	6	...	...	4	1	...	...
45 +	4	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
55 +	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
65 +	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Age N.K.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	26	27	4	6	8	3	2	2

Table 22. Number of Cases on Tuberculosis Register as at 31st December for the last three years.

Year	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Per 1000 Population
	M	F	M	F		
1945	84	59	26	34	203	6.5
1946	75	58	19	24	176	5.6
1947	86	76	18	25	205	6.4

Table 23. Number of New Cases and Deaths in the last three years.

Year	NEW CASES				Total	DEATHS				Total
	Pulmonary		Non. Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non- Pulmonary		
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
1945	29	17	5	2	53	3	4	1	3	11
1946	19	23	5	6	53	9	6	1	1	17
1947	26	27	4	6	63	8	3	2	2	15

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925.

Public Health Act, 1936 (Section 172).

No action was necessary under the above Regulations and Act.

In connection with Tuberculosis cases, these have been reported to the Tenants Selection Sub-Committee where housing conditions are very bad. They are very sympathetically dealt with and it is satisfactory to note that a number have been re-housed.

Table 24.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases.
(NORTHERN AREA).

Infectious Diseases	Notifiable Infectious Diseases.																								Deaths		
	Ashleworth	Barnwood	Brockworth	Brookthorpe	Chaceley	Churchdown	Down Hatherley	Forthampton	Harescombe	Hasfield	Hempsted	Higgham	Hucclecote	Longford	Longlevens	Maisemore	Norton	Quedgeley	Sandhurst	Tirley	Twiggworth	Upton St. Leonards	Wotton Vill	Total		Removed to Hospital	
Scarlet Fever	...	3	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	12	...	
Whooping Cough	...	1	7	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	9	...	...	7	...	1	...	111	1	...	
Ac. Polio-myelitis	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	9	...	
Ac. Polio-enceph.	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	
Measles (excl. G.M.)	...	11	47	...	...	8	3	1	...	...	4	10	34	11	20	5	4	5	...	...	...	2	...	259	6	1	
Diphtheria	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	
Ac. Pneumonia	...	5	...	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	24	5	...	
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ac. Enceph. Leth.	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Para-typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	
Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerp. pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ophth. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Malaria (contr. E.W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	27	57	4	...	169	5	1	2	1	5	12	46	17	31	5	14	8	9	1	1	4	20	...	438	42	3

Table 25.

Notifiable Infectious Diseases by Parishes.

(SOUTHERN AREA).

Infectious Diseases	Arlingham	Rastington	Elmore	Frampton-on-Severn	Fretherne with Saul	Procester	Hardwicke	Haresfield	Longney	Minsterworth	Moreton Valence	Newnham-on-Severn	Standish	Westbury-on-Severn	Whitminster	Total	Removed to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Whooping Cough	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
Ac. Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles (excl. G.M.)	13	2	...	...	3	2	8	1	...	1	4	31	1	3	3	...	...	...
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	5	...
Ac. Pneumonia	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small-Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Enceph. Leth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipeaas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cerebro-Spinal fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ophth. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria (contr. E.W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	13	7	2	...	6	4	11	1	...	2	5	38	3	6	3	101	12	...

Table 26. Notifiable Infectious Disease in 1947 by Age Groups.

DISEASE	Age										Total	Cases to Hosp.	Deaths
	0 +	1 +	3 +	5 +	10 +	15 +	25 +	45 +	65 +	N.K.			
Scarlet Fever	...	1	2	12	1	2	3	1	...	...	22	14	...
Whooping Cough	14	24	29	47	1	...	...	...	...	4	119	1	...
Ac. Polio-myelitis	...	...	1	2	4	4	4	...	...	...	15	12	...
Ac. Polio-enceph.	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	...
Measles (excl. G.M.)	11	59	92	134	10	10	8	1	...	6	331	6	1
Diphtheria	...	2	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	9	9	...
Ac. Pneumonia	2	1	4	5	1	2	7	6	4	...	32	7	...
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Small Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ac. Enceph. Leth.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
Enteric Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Para-typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	...
Cerebro-spinal F.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerp. pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opht. Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malaria (contr. E.W.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total										539	54	3

Table 27.

CAUSES OF DEATH 1947

(Classified according to the Registrar-General's Short List of Causes).

CAUSES OF DEATH						Male	Female
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	...	...			—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Tuberculosis of the respiratory system	...				8	3
7.	Other forms of tuberculosis	...	...	...		2	2
8.	Syphilitic diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	...	...	1	—
10.	Measles	...	...	...	...	1	—
11.	Acute polio-myel. and polio-enceph.	...	...			—	—
12.	Acute infective encephalitis	...	...			—	2
13.	Cancer of buc. cav. and Oesoph. M			uterus	F	1	2
14.	Cancer of stomach and duodenum	...	...			5	3
15.	Cancer of breast	...	...	...	...	—	5
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	...	...	14	14
17.	Diabetes	...	...	...	...	2	3
18.	Intra-cranial vascular lesions	...	...	...	...	15	31
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	47	60
20.	Other diseases of circ. system	...	...	...	...	8	8
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	11	11
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	5	6
23.	Other respiratory diseases	...	...	...	...	2	—
24.	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	...	...			1	3
25.	Diarrhoea under 2 years	...	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	1	—
27.	Other digestive disorders	...	...	...	...	2	2
28.	Nephritis	...	...	...	...	4	2
29.	Puerperal and post-abort. : sepsis	...	...			—	—
30.	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	—	2
31.	Premature births	...	...	...	...	5	7
32.	Con. : Mal. : birth inj. : infantile diseases	...				5	4
33.	Suicide	...	...	...	...	4	2
34.	Road traffic accident	...	...	...	...	1	1
35.	Other violent causes	...	...	...	...	4	4
36.	All other causes	...	...	...	...	10	12
TOTAL						159	189

